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presently has been sunk as a synonym of *F. virgata* (Cockerell) (*vide*, Mohammed Ali. 1970, Indian Mus. Bull. 5(2): 108).

Thus the *setosus* of Lobdell (1930), which is a valid species, is a junior secondary homonym of the *setosus* of Hempel (1900), and both are presently included in the genus *Ferrisia*. There being no other available name for the species discovered by Lobdell, *Ferrisia lobdellae* Varshney, New NAME, is here proposed as a replacement name.

The holotype of *Trionymus setosus* Lobdell, 1930, is in the Collection of the Entomological Museum, Mississippi State (Richard L. Brown, personal communication). Four "type material" slides are deposited in the Coccoidea Collection, University of California, Davis; and one paratype slide (not in good condition) is in the Collection of the National Museum of Natural History, Beltsville, Maryland.

The replacement name is in honor of Ms. Gladys Hoke Lobdell, the discoverer of the species.

Incidentally, it may also be pointed out here that Ferris (1950: 88) and McKenzie (1967. Mealybugs of California with Taxonomy, Biology, and Control of North American species (Homoptera: Coccoidea: Pseudococcidae). Univ. Calif. Press, Berkeley, p. 179) have made a minor unintentional error by stating that Takahashi "in 1927" changed *Ferrisia* to *Ferrisiana*. In fact, Takahashi proposed this change in 1929 (Trans. Formosa Nat. Hist. Soc. 19(104): 425–431).

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NOTE

Distributional Records of Platypodidae (Coleoptera) in Maryland

In the recent Catalog of North American Platypodidae (S. L. Wood. 1979. U.S. Dept. Agric., Agric. Handb. 529–141) no species are listed as occurring in Maryland. Three species, *Platypus compositus* Say, *P. flavicornis* (Fa-

bricius), and *P. quadridentatus* (Olivier), are recorded from surrounding states and would be expected to occur in Maryland.

From examining the collections of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, University of Maryland, E. J. Ford, and C. L. Staines, the following records were observed:

Platypus compositus: Prince Georges Co., Laurel, 24/VIII/1977; Wicomico Co., 16/VIII/1976.

Platypus flavicornis: Wicomico Co., Koppers, 24/VIII/1976; Worcester Co., 16/X/1980.

Platypus quadridentatus: Baltimore City, Leakin Park, 7/VI/1976; Prince Georges Co., College Park, 2/IV/1946; Somerset Co., Shelltown, 10/V/1969; Worcester Co., Berlin, 9/XII/1977.

I thank C. Mitter (University of Maryland), and E. J. Ford for allowing me to examine the collections under their care.

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Note

An Oriental Fly Found in Trinidad (Diptera: Platystomatidae)

Among specimens of Richardiidae sent to me by Fred D. Bennett, Director of the Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control, was found a female specimen that I at first thought was a member of the widespread American genus *Senopterina*. However, the specimen showed characters, one of which was a well-developed mesopleural bristle, that forbade my placing it in *Senopterina*. Further study soon revealed that it was *Plagiostenopterina dubiosa* Malloch, 1931, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 78 (art. 15): 13–15. The type specimen from Singapore and others from that locality and from Colombo, Sri Lanka; Mindanao, Philippines; Selangor Gombak Forest Reserve, Malaya; Chiengmai, Thailand; and Sarawak are in the U.S. National Museum and have been compared with the specimen Bennett took from his laboratory window in Curepe, Trinidad, in March 1982. Bennett had done some very interesting rearing of Richardiidae in the laboratory, but inasmuch as there was nothing in the laboratory from southern Asia that might have yielded the platystomatid and as nothing is known about the life history of